

REMARKS

Claims 29-32 are currently pending and stand rejected. Applicants have added claims 34-45. Applicants request reconsideration of the application as amended.

Anticipation Rejections

The Examiner rejects claims 29-32 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by O'Neill (U.S. Patent 4,839,656), stating O'Neill teaches a communication system comprising interrogator and receiver systems wherein the receiver system receives an interrogated spread spectrum signal and transmits a return signal back to the interrogator (indicating figures 1-2 and 10, and column 4, lines 21-34, column 5, lines 11-26 and column 10, line 43 to column 16, line 50). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection and request the Examiner withdraw his anticipation rejection of these claims.

As amended, Applicants' claim 29 recites, "receiving and processing circuitry adapted to . . . produce an extracted data signal . . . ." O'Neill does not teach receiving and processing circuitry adapted to produce an extracted data signal. O'Neill teaches transceiver circuitry which removes signal parts by demodulating the received signal to obtain the original data signal for use. See fig. 10 and related discussion in col. 10, line 47 to col. 11, line 12. Because the demodulated data signal produced by the O'Neill apparatus is not an extracted data signal, O'Neill does not anticipate claim 29. Claims 30-32 are allowable for depending from allowable claim 29.

The Examiner also rejects claims 29-32 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Wagner et al. (U.S. Patent 5,157,408) (indicating figures 1-3 and column 2, line 29 to column 9, line 68). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection and request the Examiner withdraw his anticipation rejection of these claims.

As amended, Applicants' claim 29 recites, "receiving and processing circuitry adapted to . . . produce an extracted data signal . . . ." Wagner et al. teaches to filter the received signal and then analyze it by comparison to an existing pseudo noise signal to determine an object's location; not to extract a portion of the received signal to produce a data signal. See fig. 2 and related discussion in col. 6, lines 10-21. Because the filtered data signal of produced by the apparatus of Wagner et al. is not an extracted data signal, Wagner et al. does not anticipate claim 29. Claims 30-32 are allowable for depending from depending from allowable claim 29.

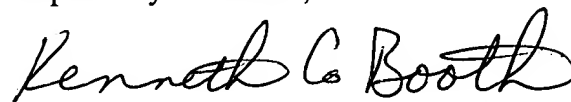
Claims 34-37 are allowable for depending directly or indirectly from allowable claim 29. Furthermore, claims 34, and 38-43 are allowable over O'Neill and Wagner et al. because those references also do not teach receiving and processing circuitry adapted to produce a synthesized pseudo noise signal corresponding to the pseudo noise signal component of the received transmitted spread spectrum signal. Additionally, claims 35-36, 39-40 and 44-45 are allowable over O'Neill and Wagner et al. because those references also do not teach receiving and processing circuitry adapted to produce or extract a clock waveform corresponding to the clock frequency of the pseudo noise signal component. Claims 37 and 41 are also further

patentable over O'Neill and Wagner et al. because those references do not teach interrogators adapted to transmit at a power less than or equal to one Watt.

Applicants believe claims 29-32, and 34-45 are now in condition for allowance.

Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraw the anticipation rejections of claims 29-32 and allow the pending claims.

Respectfully submitted,



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Enclosures: Figure 9.

Letter to the Official Draftsperson.

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